

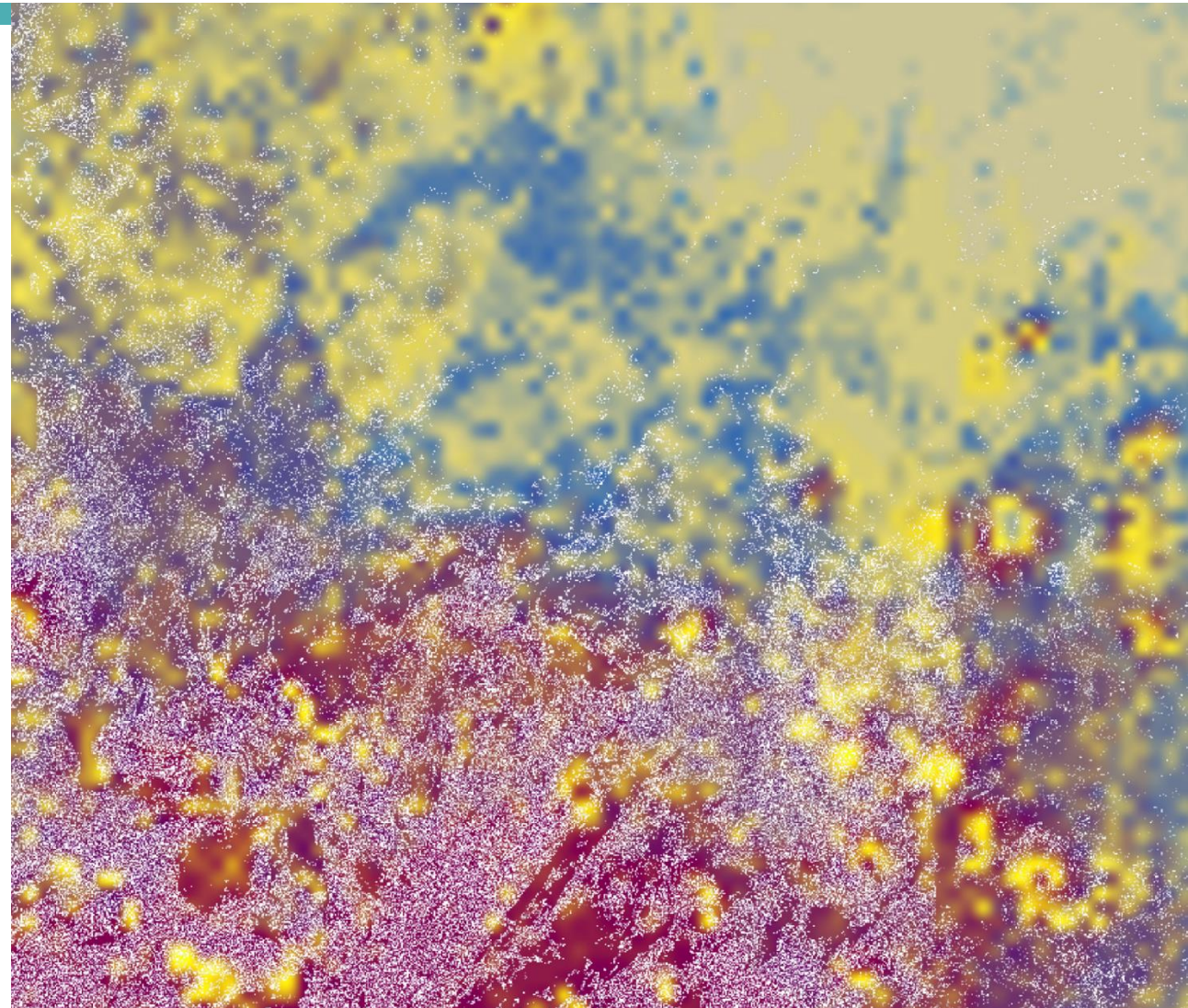


Arizona

Water Resources

Utilizing Aerial Imagery and NASA Earth
Observations to Assess Pinyon-Juniper Tree
Mortality in Flagstaff, AZ

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PARTNERS

National Park Service, Flagstaff Area National Monuments

Wupatki National Monument

Mark Szydlo, Biologist

- ▶ Seeking to better understand pinyon-juniper tree mortality in 2021
- ▶ Limited use of remote sensing to monitor landscape-scale changes



Image Credit: NPS



STUDY AREA

- ▶ **1.9-million-acre** study area near Flagstaff, AZ
- ▶ Study period: **2015 – 2021**

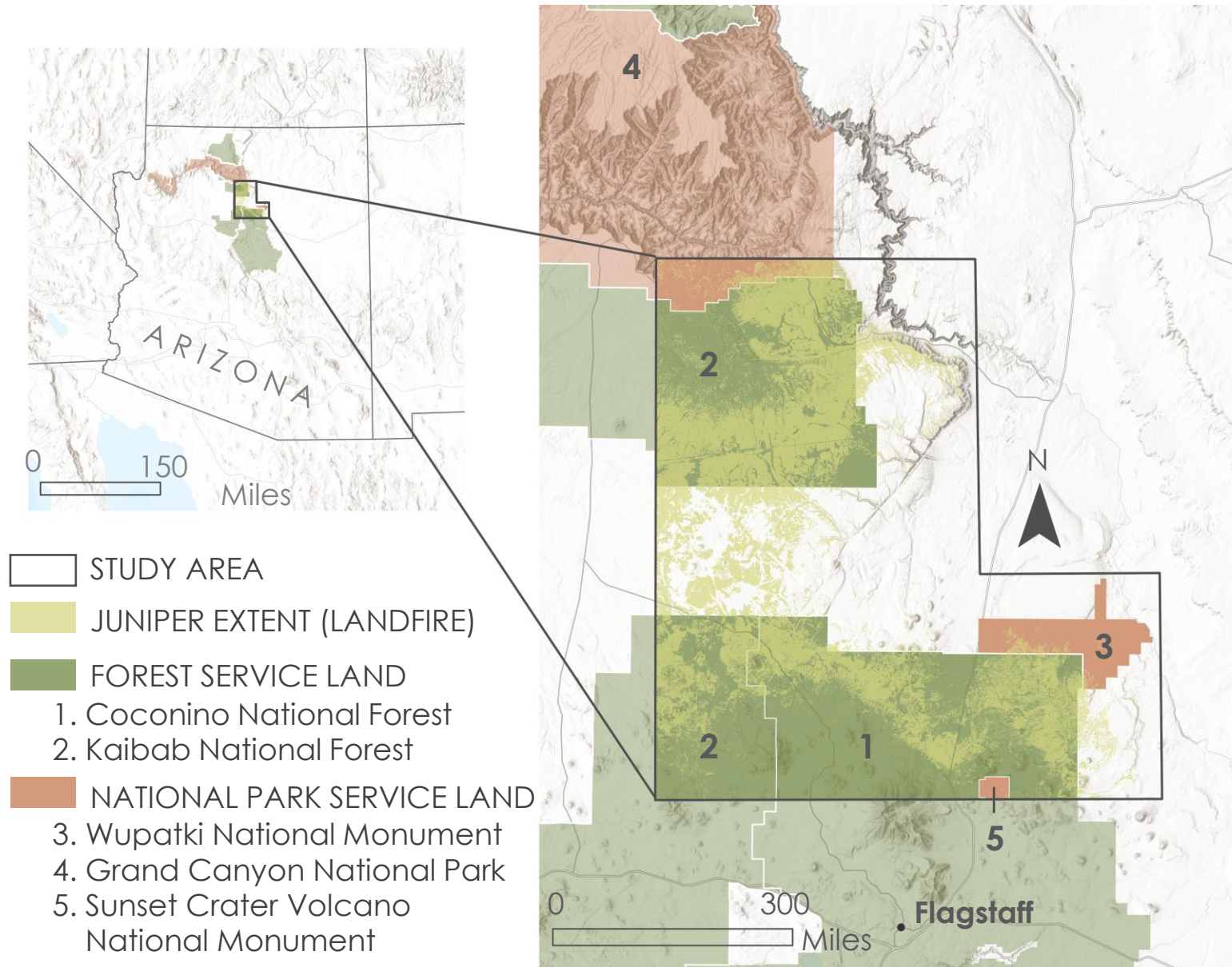


Image Credit: DEVELOP Team, Basemap: Esri, World Terrain Base

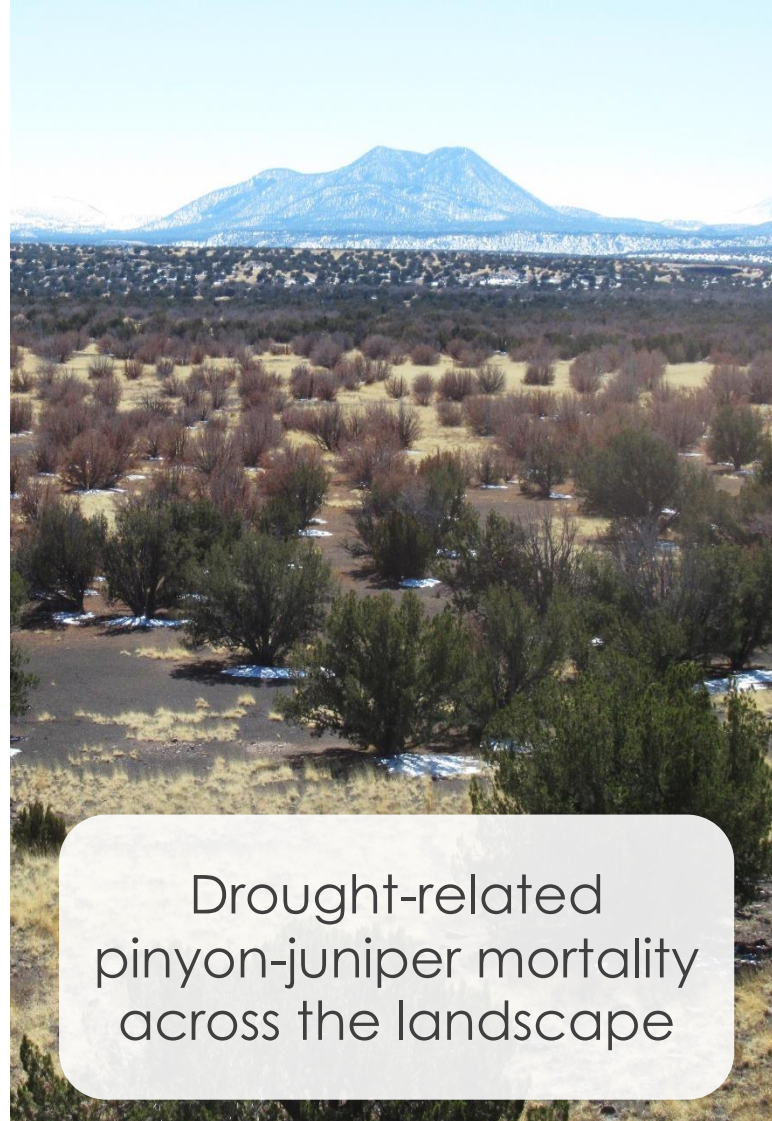
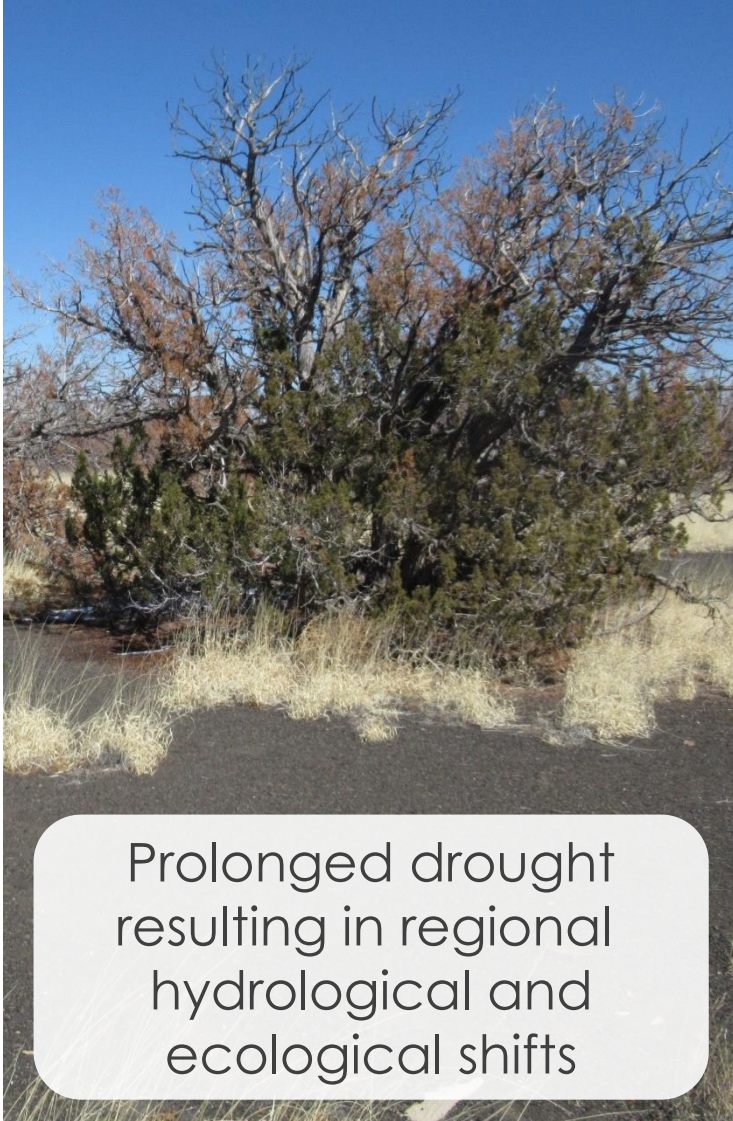


Pinyon-juniper tree experiencing partial mortality.

Image Credit: Mark Szydlo



COMMUNITY CONCERNS



PROJECT OBJECTIVES



Map and assess extent of pinyon-juniper tree mortality



Evaluate factors including evapotranspiration, climatic, and topographic variables using NASA Earth observation data



Provide partners with a method for continued monitoring and detection of mortality events



RESEARCH PROCESS

The WHERE
Ancillary Data

Map Pinyon-Juniper Mortality

Map Environmental Factors in
ArcGIS

The WHY
NASA Earth
Observations

Plot Time Series of Environmental
Factors in Tableau

Statistical Analyses of Mortality
and Environmental Factors in R



METHODOLOGY: NAIP IMAGERY

1. **Unsupervised classification** with NAIP imagery
2. **Accuracy assessments** of land cover classifications
3. **Re-classification** with only vegetated classes
4. Inter-year **differencing** and **mortality accuracy assessment**
5. Percent mortality **calculations**

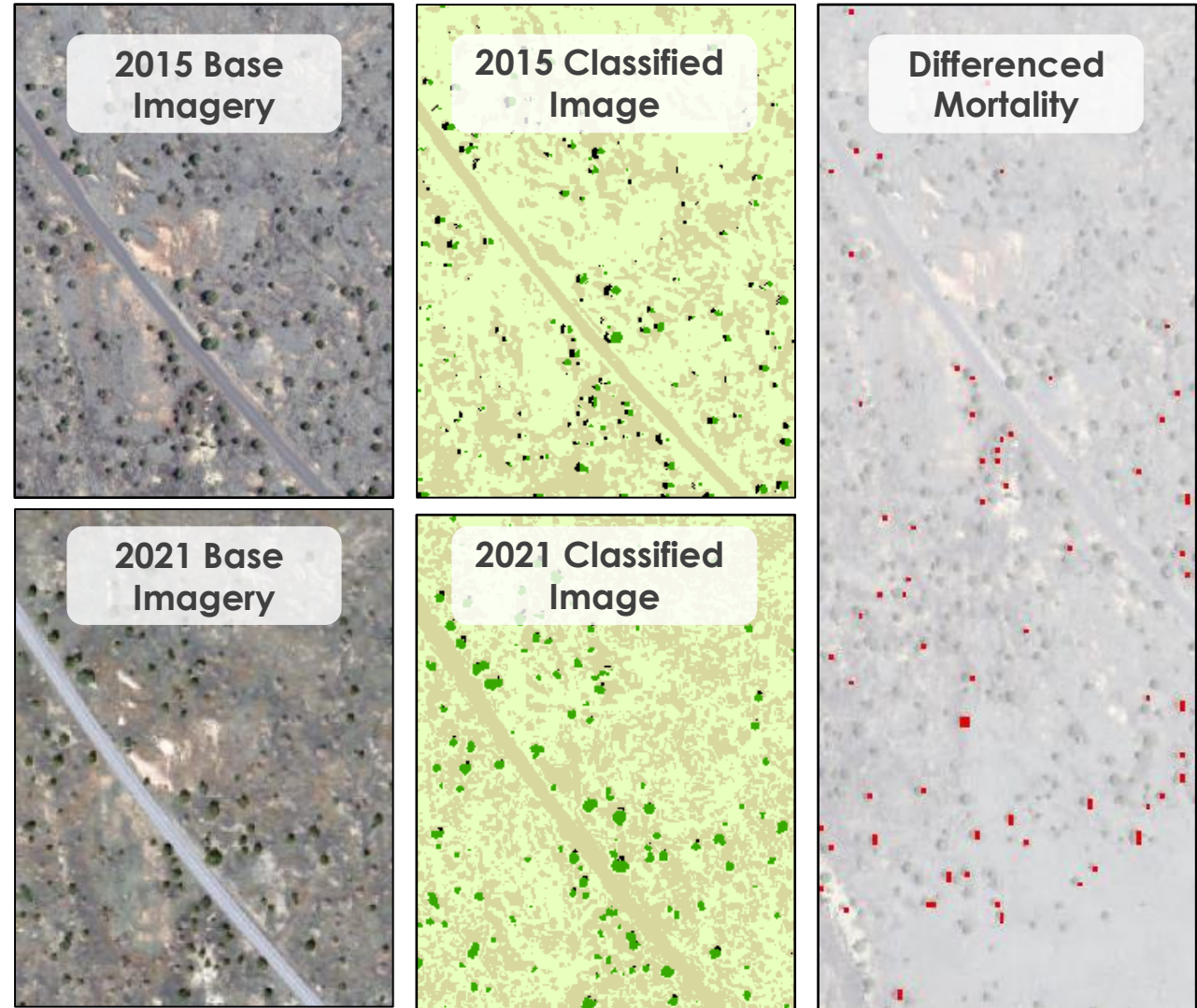


Image Credit: DEVELOP Team



RESULTS: ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

- ▶ **82% accuracy** for 2015 landcover classification
- ▶ **73% accuracy** for 2021 landcover classification
- ▶ **89% accuracy** for differenced mortality in high probability areas*



Image Credit: DEVELOP Team

*Areas excluding burn areas and mixed pinyon-juniper ponderosa forests



RESULTS: PINYON-JUNIPER MORTALITY

- ▶ **43% mortality** in high probability areas*
- ▶ **47% mortality** in Wupatki National Monument

*Areas excluding burn areas and mixed pinyon-juniper ponderosa forests

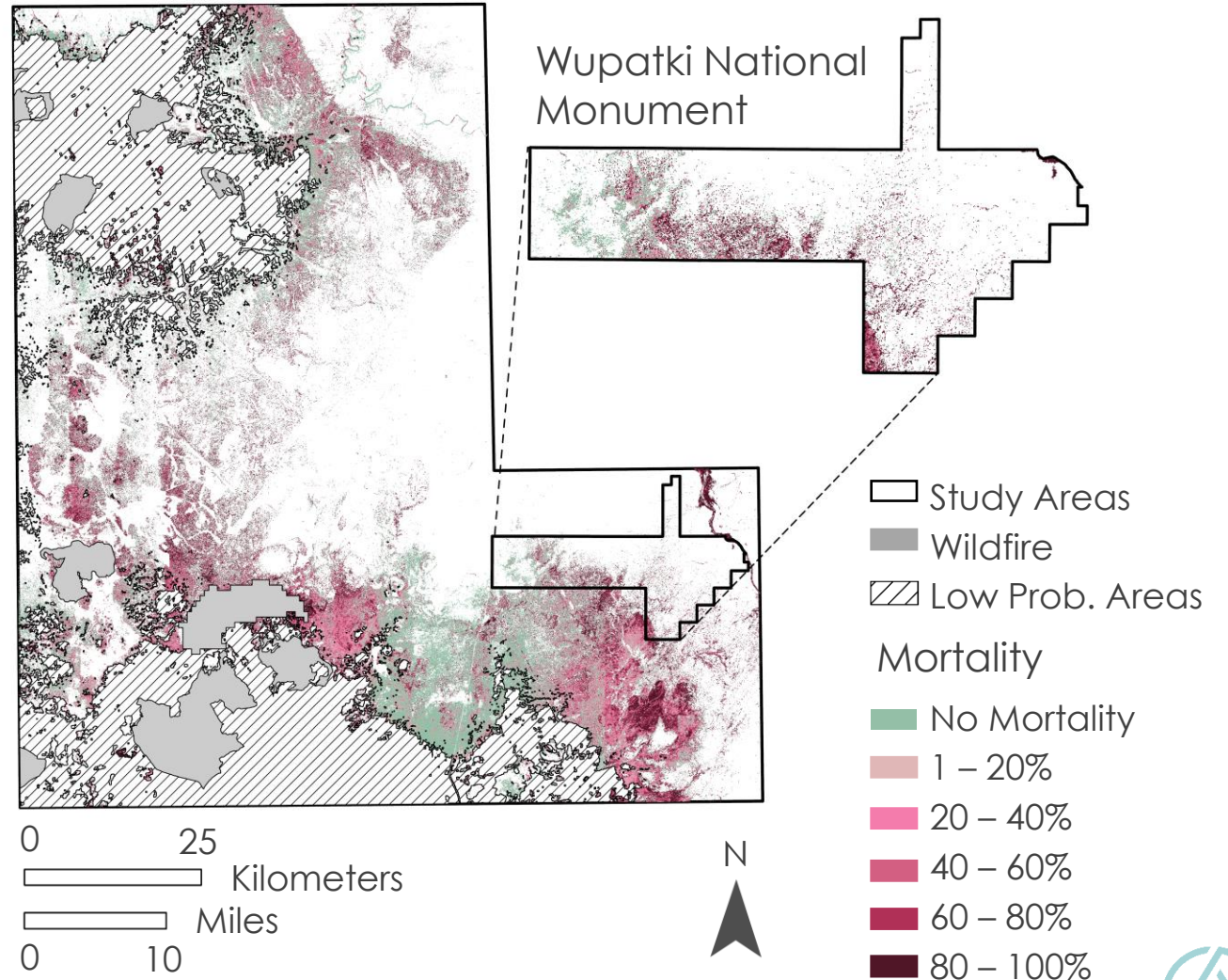
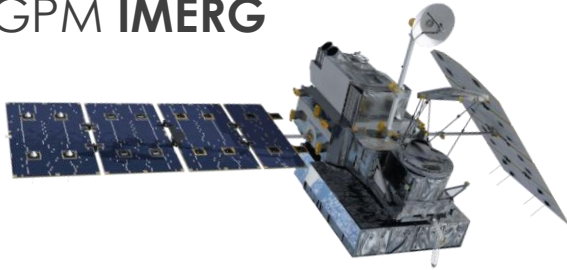


Image Credit: DEVELOP Team

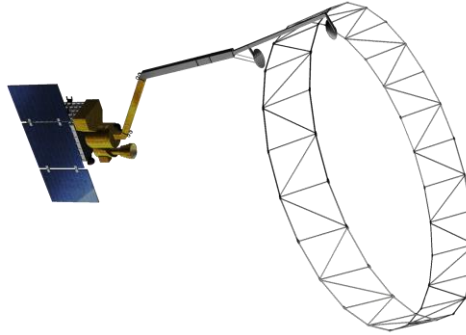


METHODOLOGY: NASA SATELLITES & SENSORS

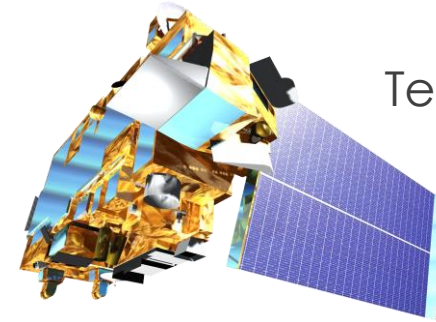
GPM **IMERG**



SMAP



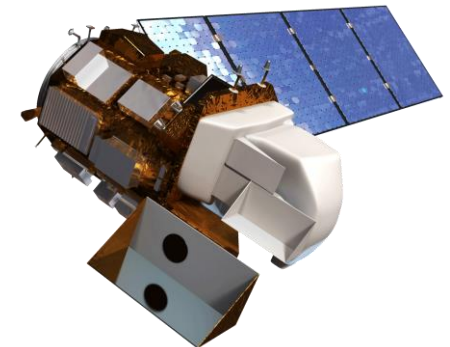
Terra **MODIS**



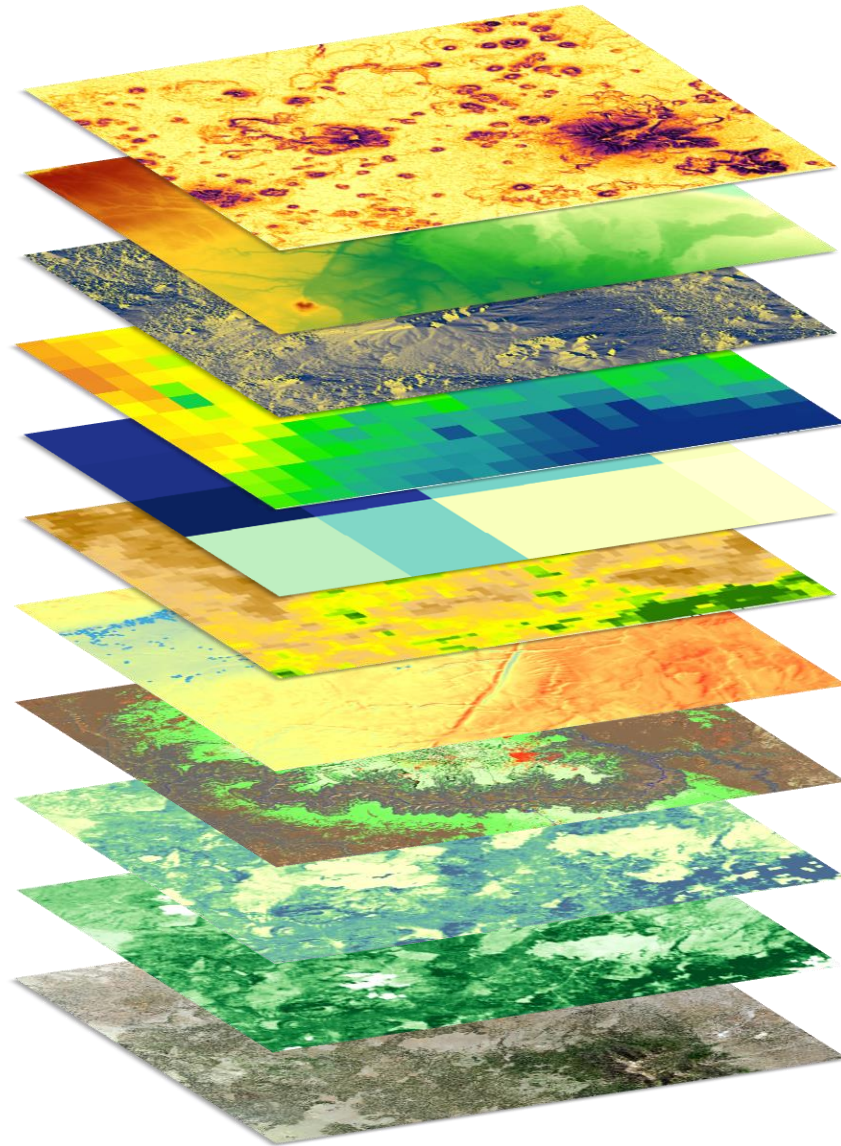
SRTM



Landsat 8 **OLI & TIRS**



METHODOLOGY: ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES



Slope

Elevation

Aspect

Topography

Precipitation

Soil Moisture

Evapotranspiration

Land Surface Temperature

LANDFIRE

Normalized Difference Moisture Index

Normalized Difference Vegetation Index

NAIP Aerial Reflectance Data



RESULTS: ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES

- **Precipitation** and **soil moisture** levels showed significant downward trend from 2015 to 2021

Rho in Wupatki NM:

- **Elevation** = -0.37
- **Soil moisture** = 0.39*
- **Land surface temp** = 0.38*

*2020 – 2021 Mean Data Run

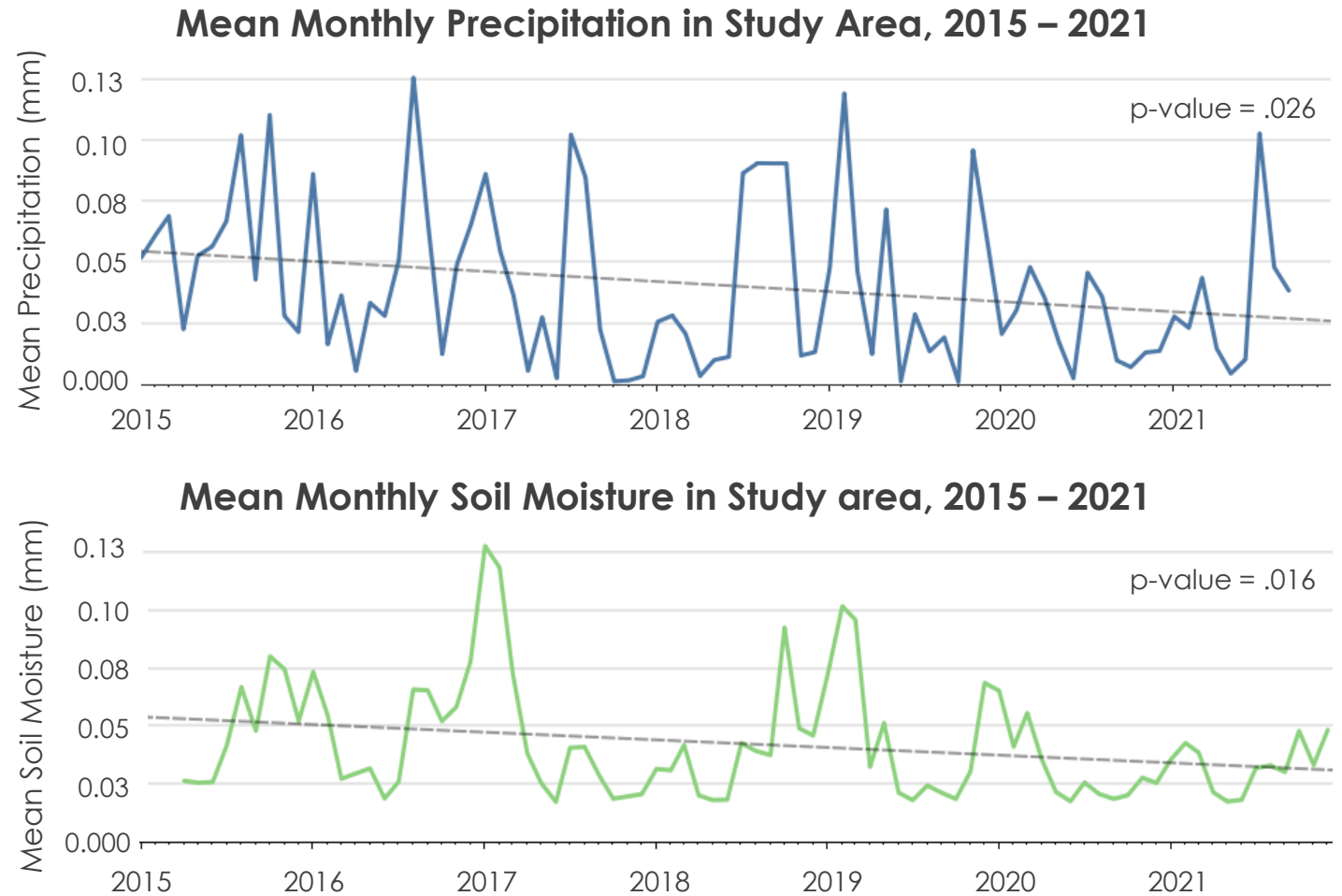


Image Credit: DEVELOP Team



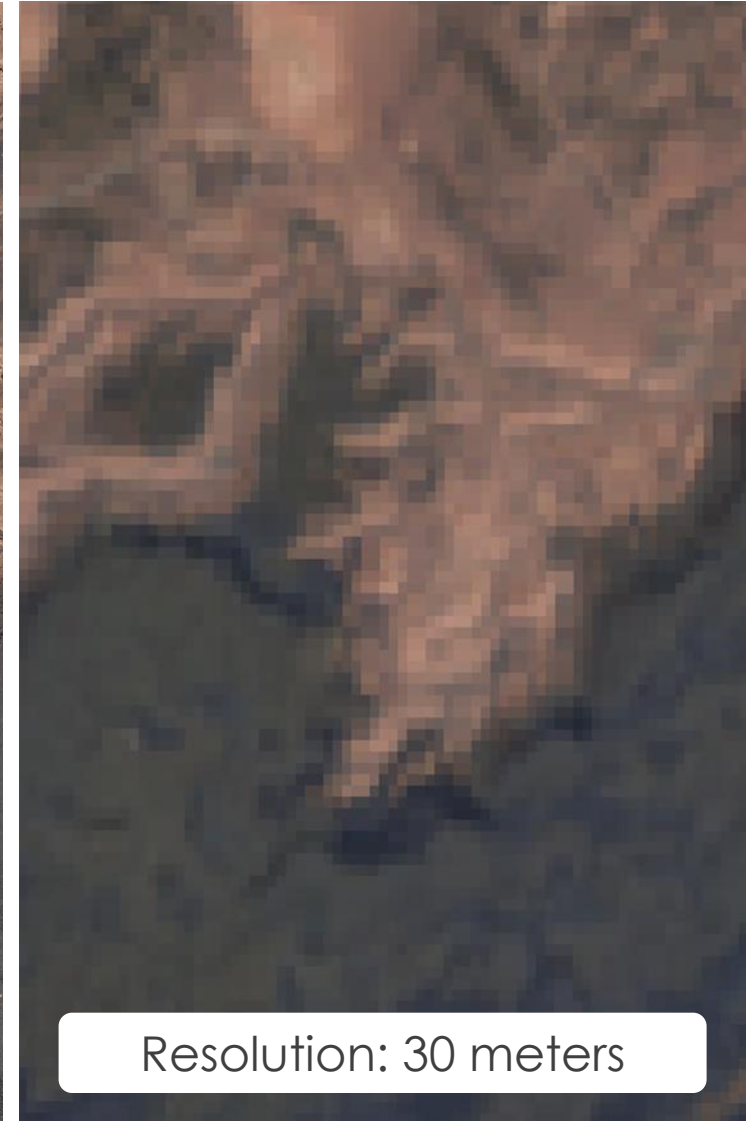
ERRORS & UNCERTAINTIES

- ▶ Error associated with unsupervised classification of pinyon-juniper stands
- ▶ Coarse resolution of some data products
- ▶ Other contributing variables not considered



Resolution: 0.6 meters

Image Credit: DEVELOP Team

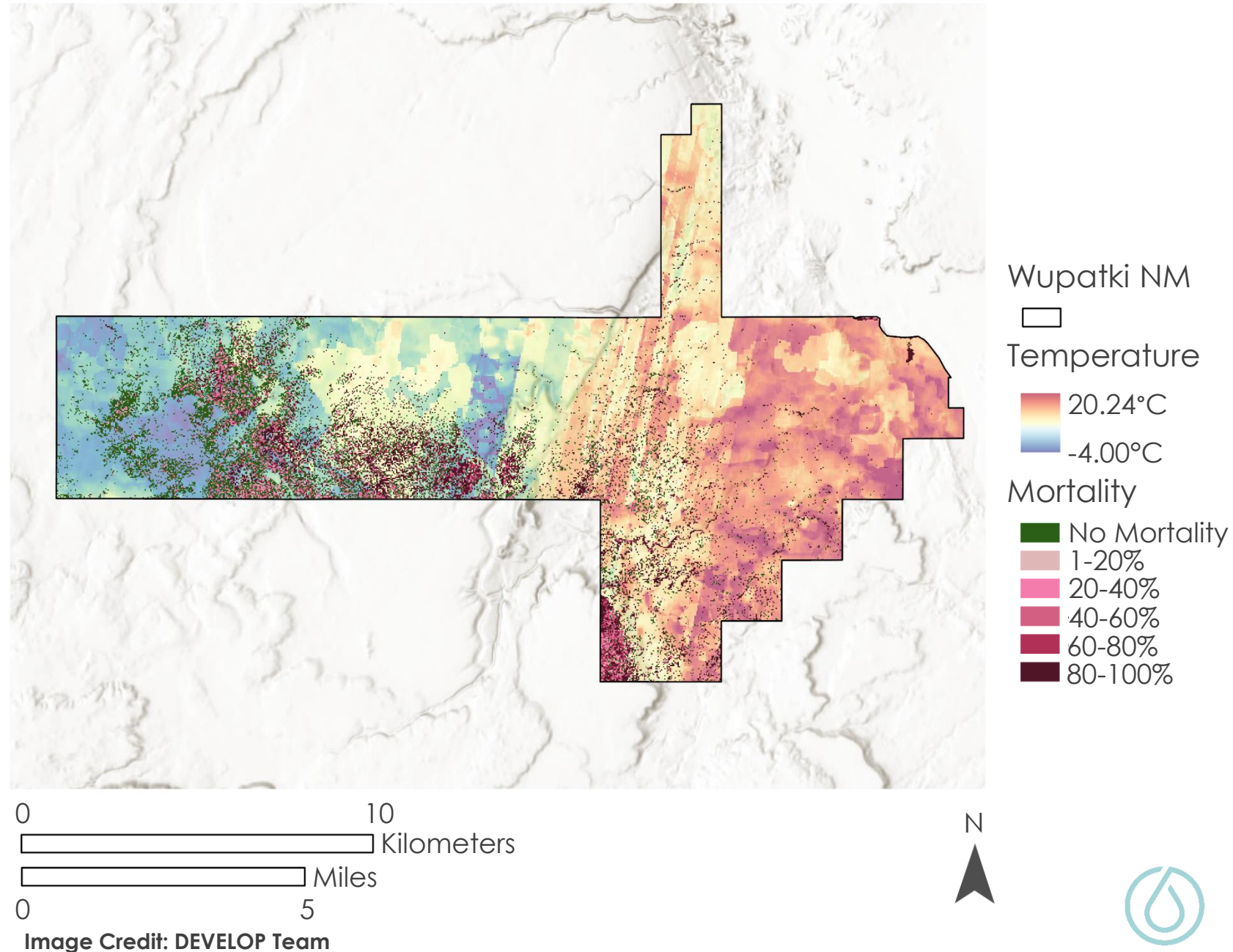


Resolution: 30 meters



CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ NAIP imagery can be used to **accurately map mortality**
- ▶ High mortality percentages **corroborate partner observations** on the ground
- ▶ **No high correlations** with environmental variables and mortality



FUTURE WORK

Increase the **accuracy** of
unsupervised classification

Extend the **study period** to
include previous years of
drought

Yearly time series for
mortality classifications

Image Credit: DEVELOP Team (left), Mark Szydlo (center), DEVELOP Team (right)



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Fellow

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APPENDIX

Accuracy Assessment Data

Assessment	# of Random Points	Method	# of Combined Classes	Accuracy	Kappa	Error	95% Confidence Interval
2015 Vegetation Classification	240	Equalized Stratified Random	4 - Pinyon-Juniper, Bare Earth, Shrubs, Shadow	82%	0.69	0.18	82% +/- 4.9
2021 Vegetation Classification	240	Equalized Stratified Random	4 - Pinyon-Juniper, Bare Earth, Shrubs, Shadow	73%	0.65	0.27	73% +/- 5.6
Mortality in High Confidence Areas	240	Equalized Stratified Random	2 - Mortality, Not Mortality	89%	0.78	0.11	89% +/- 4.0

APPENDIX

Environmental Variables

Platform & Sensor	Parameters	Use
Landsat 8 Operational Land Imager (OLI) and Thermal Infrared Sensor (TIRS)	Land Surface Temperature, NDMI, NDVI	Land surface temperature, NDMI, and NDVI were used to evaluate their potential effects on pinyon-juniper mortality.
Soil Moisture Active Passive (SMAP)	Soil Moisture	SMAP was used to assess soil moisture over time in the region.
Global Precipitation Measurement (GPM) Integrated Multi-satellite Retrievals for Global Precipitation Measurement (IMERG)	Precipitation	Precipitation accumulation data, derived from algorithms to predict interpolated values, were used to assess precipitation over time.
Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM)	Elevation, Slope, and Aspect	Elevation, slope, and aspect were used to map topographic characteristics of the landscape.
Terra Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS)	Evapotranspiration, Burn Boundary (2021)	Terra MODIS was used to assess evapotranspiration over time and relate it with pinyon-juniper mortality.

APPENDIX

Time Series p-Values, 2015 – 2021

Variable	R ²	p-Value
Soil Moisture	0.071	0.016
Evapotranspiration	0.006	0.478
Precipitation	0.061	0.026
Land Surface Temperature	0.006	0.501
NDMI	0.007	0.454
NDVI	0.002	0.687

APPENDIX

Spearman's Correlation

High Prob. Areas

Wupatki

Date	Variable	Rho	P-Value	Rho	P-Value
No Date	Aspect	-0.01	0.4364	0.03	0.617
No Date	Elevation	-0.11	2.20E-16	-0.37	3.75E-10
No Date	Slope	-0.04	0.004554	-0.10	0.1215
No Date	Stand Density	0.02	0.1107	-0.03	0.6201
April 2019 - May 2021 Mean	Soil Moisture	0.04	1.95E-03	0.35	4.66E-09
April 2019 - May 2021 Mean	Evapotranspiration	-0.04	3.06E-03	-0.30	5.40E-06
April 2019 - May 2021 Mean	Precipitation	-0.03	0.01367	-0.14	0.02766
April 2019 - May 2021 Mean	Land Surface Temperature	0.12	2.20E-16	0.35	4.94E-09
April 2019 - May 2021 Mean	NDMI	-0.03	0.04881	0.19	0.001925
April 2019 - May 2021 Mean	NDVI	-0.12	2.20E-16	-0.07	0.2665
April 2020 - May 2021 Mean	Soil Moisture	0.05	4.32E-05	0.39	1.01E-10
April 2020 - May 2021 Mean	Evapotranspiration	-0.06	6.14E-05	-0.21	1.13E-03
April 2020 - May 2021 Mean	Precipitation	-0.06	5.78E-06	-0.20	0.001153
April 2020 - May 2021 Mean	Land Surface Temperature	0.12	2.20E-16	0.38	3.21E-10
April 2020 - May 2021 Mean	NDMI	0.00	0.7104	0.19	0.002817
April 2020 - May 2021 Mean	NDVI	-0.16	2.20E-16	-0.14	0.02352
April 2015 - May 2021 Difference	Soil Moisture	0.12	2.20E-16	0.39	6.79E-11
April 2015 - May 2021 Difference	Evapotranspiration	-0.02	9.25E-02	-0.10	2.18E-01
April 2015 - May 2021 Difference	Precipitation	-0.01	0.3516	-0.20	0.00121
April 2015 - May 2021 Difference	Land Surface Temperature	0.16	2.20E-16	0.33	3.15E-08
April 2015 - May 2021 Difference	NDMI	-0.10	0.000000	-0.23	0.000128
April 2015 - May 2021 Difference	NDVI	-0.05	0.000031	-0.06	0.304400